

1) For each of the following, indicate if it is a vector or matrix and its dimensions:

1.  $u \in \mathbb{R}^5$
2.  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$
3.  $A^T$  where  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{4 \times 8}$

2) Given the values of the entries indicated below.

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 11 & 13 \\ 17 & 19 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.  $U_{1,1}$
2.  $U_{2,3}$
3.  $v_4$
4. The diagonal elements of  $U$ .

3) Linear algebra operations require that the shapes of the matrices and/or vectors match up. For each operation below, indicate if it is valid. If it is valid, give the dimensions of the resulting object. Note that  $N \times 1$  and  $1 \times N$  are used to indicate column and row vectors, respectively.

1.  $u \cdot v$  where  $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 1}$
2.  $uv$
3.  $u^T v$
4.  $uv^T$
5.  $u + v$
6.  $UV$  where  $U \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 6}, V \in \mathbb{R}^{6 \times 7}$
7.  $U^T V$
8.  $UV^T$

4) Perform the following linear algebra operations and write the result.

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.  $u \cdot v$

2.  $uv^T$

3.  $u^T v$

4.  $UV$  where  $U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 11 & 13 \\ 17 & 19 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 10 & 12 \\ 14 & 16 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

5) Give the vectors  $\beta$  and  $x$  that make the following equations equivalent.

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3$$

$$y = x^T \beta$$

6) Norms and distance.

1. Write the squared norm  $\|v\|^2$  of a vector  $v$  in terms of a dot product.

2. Convert the equation for the Euclidean distance between two vectors  $u$  and  $v$  into vector notation using vector arithmetic and norms.

$$d(u, v) = \sqrt{(u_1 - v_1)^2 + (u_2 - v_2)^2 + \cdots + (u_n - v_n)^2}$$